

## THE LEADER

Of the Lynchers at Versailles, Ind., Is Known to Many Persons.

Gov. Mount's Representative at Versailles, and Will Make an Attempt to Bring the Lynchers to Justice—Bill Jenkins' Wife Threatens Vengeance.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Sept. 17.—While the funeral carriages of the victims of Wednesday's lynching were wending their way to the cemetery, the majestic arm of the law, represented by Merrill Moore, of Indianapolis, assistant attorney general, was busy Thursday trying to bring the lynchers to justice.

Moore, who represents Gov. Mount, says he is here to make a full report to the governor of the circumstances of the case.

He has talked with the sheriff, deputies and others and can get nothing tangible. He created some excitement by calling on Maggie Steinmetz and quietly asking for information.

On the night of the lynching she saw the men with guns in front of the hotel kept by her father. Moore asked her to tell all she knew.

"I can't tell more," was the reply.

"I will have you before the grand jury," Moore said. But the girl was scared and would not talk further. She does not know any of the men, because all were masked.

Coroner Laswell finished his inquest Thursday afternoon. The verdict is death at the hands of an unknown mob, Gordon and Andrews by hanging, the others in jail by blows and shots.

The leader of the mob is known to nearly every citizen here, but not one man will mention his name in connection with the lynching. He is said to be either an official or ex-official of the county. He laid the groundwork for the mob's raid on Tuesday night, and it is said that no one will ever serve on a jury to convict him.

Said a man who is thought to have been in the mob:

"No one will be found to tell anything, and no jury can be found to convict any one. In fact, I don't think a jury could be found in the county without some one on it who was in the mob."

As the funerals passed to the cemetery Thursday afternoon a big rain and windstorm came up and kept the crowd down.

Vengeance is the cry of relatives and friends of the deceased. Already threats have been made. As yet there have been no threats against the mob, because no one in the mob is positively known to them. They swear vengeance on Guards Kenan, Black and Singer, saying that they should have made greater effort to keep the mob back. Friends of the deceased claim they showed the white feather and made no effort to do their duty. They want revenge.

The people will protect the deputies and say if an attempt shall be made to injure them they will sweep off the face of the earth every remaining member of the band of cutthroats and robbers. Word was sent especially to Levi's friends Thursday to keep quiet or they would get into trouble.

Sheriff Busching will go before the grand jury as soon as he shall be able to be out and tell his version of the affair. Merrill Moore will say nothing as to the result of the investigation, but sent word to the governor that there is no need for troops.

There was considerable excitement at Versailles Thursday afternoon, when noised around that one of the gang, who escaped death on account of not being in jail, went to Judge New and gave him information where a lot of plunder of the mob was disposed of. Deputies were appointed to make search, as indicated by the man, who "squealed" at the request of officials. The details are kept quiet at present.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—Gov. Mount is using all available means to get at the core of the lynching at Versailles. No response has yet been received to the governor's instructions sent to Sheriff Busching. In sending a representative to ascertain the true state of things he held the railroad trains until the assistant attorney general could make direct connection and get through without delay.

"I think the lax enforcement of the law has brought about this disgraceful act at the hands of lynchers in Ripley county," the governor said. "Understand that thieving and systematic robbery have been carried on there, and that the criminals have not been promptly brought to justice."

"While this failure to enforce law may have occurred, yet it is no justification for mob law. No matter what the pretext is, men who take the enforcement of law into their own hands and lynch men shall be punished in Indiana."

"It makes no difference what crime these outlaws have committed, they are entitled to an impartial trial before punishment. When men are denied the right to a fair trial at the hands of a competent court, we are in the midst of revolution and anarchy, and that condition shall not exist in Indiana."

"I told the assistant attorney general that the state would stand by him, and that he might use the power of the state to prevent further threatened violence."

"Does this mean the militia?" was asked.

"Whatever power may be necessary," the governor replied.

## Socialists Stampede a Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The socialists stampeded the Hungarian meeting held Thursday night to protest against the Lattimer meeting. At 9:10 an outbreak occurred and the chairman and other officials left the socialists in charge of the meeting.

## Weyler's Plan of Campaign.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The government has received a cablegram from Capt. Gen. Weyler in the course of which he says that his plan of campaign is to complete the pacification of the west end of the island of Cuba before commencing operations in the east.

## PRESIDENT DIAZ

Assaulted During the Independence Day Parade by Ignacio Anulfo.

He Was Taken Into Custody—No Weapons Found on His Person—Some Think the Assault Was Made for the Sake of Gaining Notoriety.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 17.—Ignacio Anulfo, a violent character, assaulted President Diaz Thursday during the military procession, usual on Independence day. The man was felled with a cane by a companion of the president and was immediately taken into custody by the authorities.

The central thoroughfares of this city extending from the great plaza to Alameda, or the public park, and known by various names, were thronged by thousands of people Thursday morning, assembled to see the military procession, usual on Independence day, pass by. The sidewalks, balconies and frequently house tops were crowded with people, and from the houses and private residences some of the more palatial buildings were profusely adorned with the national colors, foreign flags and magnificent floral displays.

Gendarmes lining either side of the street kept the crowd from pressing in the open space through which passed the various bodies of civil and federal marchers on the way to take part in the public exercises at Alameda, after which the military parade was to march through the same street on its way to the national palace to be reviewed by President Diaz. The scene was immensely picturesque, the historic avenue called by George Augustus Sala one of the famous streets of the world being all aglow with color and the Spanish fashioned balconies filled with ladies in brilliant toilets.

After a short wait the murmur ran through the crowd that the president was coming and on foot, dressed in the uniform of a general of division. The president, bowing right and left to the applauding crowd, came, immediately behind him being Gen. Pradillo, the governor of the national palace, who served in the same capacity under Emperor Maximilian. Following them were other officers, cabinet ministers, etc.

Suddenly near the Alameda there was a disturbance in the crowd on the sidewalk, and a well-built, muscular man, with flowing black hair and moustache, forced his way by a tremendous effort past the gendarmes and soldiers, and jumped between the president and Gen. Pradillo, and the chief of staff, Monasterio, and dealt a blow at the back of the president's neck, but the violence of the blow was diminished by the fact that he was crowded between the president and officers immediately following him. The president turned around and caught sight of his assailant and resumed his march with admiral coolness.

Meantime Chief of Staff Monasterio hit the man with a cane, who, turning, seized it and broke it. Gen. Pradillo then hit him a powerful blow on the neck, felling him. The gendarmes rushed forward and some mounted officers and police seized and pinioned him. He was taken through a side street and led away, the people shouting, "Give him to us!" "We will hang him!"

But the gendarmes succeeded in keeping their prisoner, being reinforced by cavalrymen, the great crowd shouting and running behind. The man was taken to the palace and stripped, but no weapon was found on his person. He was taken away to the city hall, securely bound and placed in solitary confinement after being questioned by the officers. His name is Ignacio Anulfo, who has of late been employed in a notary's office as a clerk, and is said by the chief of police to have a record as a man of violent habits, given to drink and quarrelsome. Various stories are told regarding his design on the president, one theory being that he was armed with a dagger, as many police believe, but if so he must have thrown it away, as no weapon was found on him. It seems almost certain that he intended harm, for at the moment of dealing the blow he used opprobrious terms and seemed most maniacal.

Gen. Powell Clayton, the United States minister, immediately called upon the president and offered his congratulations, as did other diplomats and many other prominent people. There is no doubt that if Anulfo had fallen into the hands of the people he would have been torn to pieces, so intense was the rage of the people.

Some think Anulfo merely made the assault for the sake of gaining notoriety, having read the accounts of the assassination of Canovas.

## Killed By a Train.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Sept. 17.—Mr. Ambrose Wilson, a well-known and prosperous farmer of this county, living near Midway, was instantly killed shortly before noon Thursday by a passenger train on the Versailles and Georgetown, a branch of the Southern railway. The accident occurred at the first railway crossing this side of Midway.

John A. Logan, Jr.'s Stock Barn Burned. YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 17.—Fire at noon Thursday destroyed the stock barn of John A. Logan, Jr. Eight finely bred horses and many elegant equipages were burned up. Loss estimated at \$75,000.

## Yellow Fever Refugees in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Refugees from the yellow fever stricken districts of the south are coming to Chicago in considerable numbers. The trains reaching here from the south Wednesday night and Thursday were filled with people fleeing from the plague, and many of the hotels report the receipt of numerous telegrams from southern points asking for rooms to be held for people en route to Chicago.

## One Death at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 17.—Anotone Hagan, first yellow fever case, died Thursday afternoon. One new case.

## OUTBREAK FEARED.

The Passions of the Citizens of Osgood and Versailles Fanned Into a Furious Flame.

Osgood, Ind., Sept. 18.—The volcano of public excitement in this county is on the eve of another terrible eruption. Mutterings of an impending storm are heard on every side, and what is most horrible in the threatening outlook is that women are involved in the danger of the lowering clouds of the portentous storm, and human life may again be submerged beneath the billows that are ready to break over the barriers established by law to protect person and property.

Early Friday morning it was apparent that the mysterious horsemen and signal rockets that flamed through the darkness of the preceding night were pregnant with some strange meaning. The determined efforts of the judge, prosecuting attorney and Sheriff Busching to ferret out the actors in the lynching caused considerable uneasiness. Scores of witnesses from every part of the county were subpoenaed before the grand jury.

Mrs. Jenkins, the widow and niece of two of the victims, appeared before the grand jury heartbroken over her terrible affliction and bemoaning in piteous language and sobbing voice her double bereavement.

Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Mrs. Jenkins and her aunt, Mrs. Missouri Rittenhouse, charging them with receiving stolen goods. Friends of the women are forming, and swear they shall not be arrested, and the outlook is growing more serious.

The location of thousands of dollars' worth of secreted stolen goods has been discovered, and the officers are preparing for an astonishing coup. Greensburg, Shelbyville, North Vernon, Madison and other towns will be called upon to contribute their part in proving that an extensive and strong gang of thieves had been operating in and about all these places. Nine hundred dollars' worth of goods are known to be secreted in one place, and parties have made overtures to the officers for their surrender and the proof who stole them, and each day the evidence is accumulating against the guilty parties.

Osgood, Ind., Sept. 18.—Early Friday afternoon Sheriff Busching decided to search the houses of Jenkins and Rittenhouse for stolen chattels and a search warrant was sworn out and ten deputies sworn to execute them.

At Jenkins' home the only things found here were two packages of silverware, which were seized. The officers then marched to the home of the world-renowned Missouri Rittenhouse, farther up on the street and surrounded it. Missouri was also at Versailles, along with her son Sam and a door was forced open.

The officers lost no time, but went right to work. On every side were evidences of prosperity and abundance. After finding a narrow stairway between the dining and bed rooms, Officer Wills went upstairs. The sight that met him there caused his eyes to look like saucers. Ranged about the low room, which embraced all the space beneath the rafters, were 14 beds, enough to accommodate at least 20 men, as a few of them are single beds.

No evidence existed below stairs that at once struck the eye as suggestive of such a singular hostility. Here it is believed that the clans have been gathering and conspiring for years. After going literally all through the house three rolls of new rag carpet, several bolts of cloth of ladies' dress goods and a new trunk, heavy and locked, were seized and taken to Versailles in a livery rig. Four new cooking stoves were also found.

## THE WOMEN

Attacked the Working Miners With Sticks and Stones—Violence Was Avoided by the Men Promptly Going Out.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 18.—Friday opened with commotion at the headquarters of the Third brigade and in the various camps. At an early hour Friday morning a message reached Gen. Gobin that there was more trouble at Audenried. The attack made by the women Thursday, which resulted in driving the miners at those collieries out, was repeated when another attempt to start up the collieries was made Friday. Over 100 men reported for work at the Monarch washery, when the band of Amazons, armed with sticks and stones, swooped down upon them. Some of their number again stationed themselves on top of a culm bank, ready to pelt the men with their weapons, but violence was avoided by the men promptly going out. At the Star washery about 100 of the 125 men returned to work, but the women are determined to drive them out and they are not expecting to work more than a few hours. No attempt was made to resume at the Carson washery. As soon as the reports of this disturbance reached Gen. Gobin he sent a squad of the governor's troops to the scene. When the cavalry reached there, all attempts at violence had ceased, but the women followed the troops about the street, hooting and cursing them. A storekeeper at Audenried declared Friday morning that his entire stock of revolvers had been sold during the past few days. Reports from Cranberry confirmed the news that the powder house of Edward Trenbach had been broken into early Friday morning by strikers, who had stolen a quantity of dynamite.

## Bad Harvest in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The bad harvest affects 17 Russian provinces and it is feared it will also be felt in 1898, as the drought has prevented sowing winter wheat in a large area. The immense reserve stocks will prevent a famine, but the peasants are ruined for several years.

## West Virginian Drove Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18.—J. L. Taylor, aged 52, who came here four weeks ago from Wayne county, West Virginia, and was taken sick last Sunday, died Friday of yellow fever. His death creates intense excitement here.

## AN EARTHQUAKE

Does Great Damage in Tashkent, Turkestan, in Asiatic Russia.

It Possesses the Tomb of the Oriental Conqueror "The Lame Timur"—Tashkent at One Time Was the Capital of the Largest Empire Ever Known.

TASHKENT, Turkestan, Asiatic Russia, Sept. 20.—A severe earthquake shock occurred here Saturday night, and the eruption was felt throughout the whole of Turkestan. Several monuments of antiquity were damaged here and at Samarkand and Urah-Tiube.

The regions of the Turkestan earthquake are filled with monuments of antiquity. Samarkand is regarded with great veneration by the inhabitants of Central Asia. The city possesses the tomb of "The Lame Timur" (vulgarized in Tamerlane), the renowned Oriental conqueror, who was born in 1336 at Kesh, the "Green City," about 50 miles south of Samarkand. Under this celebrated warrior and administrator, who carried his victorious arms on one side from the Volga and the Irish to the Persian gulf and on the other from the Ganges to the Hellespont, it became the capital of one of the largest empires ever known and the center of farming and commerce.

Its beauties were lauded by the poets of Asia. At the height of the city's prosperity it contained no fewer than forty colleges, of which only three remain perfect. But it still has, though in a state of decay, many of the edifices associated with its former glory.

## HIGH DEATH RATE

At Havana From Yellow Fever, Dysentery and Other Diseases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—In his weekly report to the Marine hospital service Sanitary Inspector Brunner at Havana says that for the week ended September 9 there were 336 deaths, of which 15 were from yellow fever, 29 from enteric and pernicious fevers, 34 from dysentery and 55 from enteritis. The inspector says the decline in deaths from yellow fever is only apparent, many deaths from that disease he thinks being placed under the head of enteritis and enteric fever. At the same time there are not as many cases of yellow fever in the military hospitals as there were two months ago, the soldiers who were sick being cared for in the hospitals elsewhere.

For two weeks, according to the city mortality reports, no deaths from yellow fever have occurred in the city proper; this condition he says, does not exist.

The enormous death rate from enteritis and dysentery, the inspector says, is a result of the lack of nutritious food and the deaths from these diseases have not yet reached high water mark.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, consul general to Cuba, had a long consultation with the president at the white house Saturday. It was the first time Gen. Lee had seen Mr. McKinley since the former's return to this country about a fortnight ago. He saw the president by special appointment, and all visitors were excluded during the progress of the conference, except Secretary Alger who came over from the war department and remained until after Gen. Lee's departure. The conference was a long one, lasting almost two hours.

Gen. Lee carefully reviewed the situation in Cuba, and explained at length all points upon which either the president or Secretary Alger asked for information. Gen. Lee gave his own views very freely to the president, but after the interview was very reticent about the nature of the report he had made. He said the president had not given him an outline of his policy. It is evident, however, that the president is deeply impressed with the critical character of the situation in Cuba as described by Gen. Lee, as it is understood that at the conference he strongly urged Consul General Lee to retain his office, at least for the present, and to return to Havana at his earliest convenience.

## Royal Residence in Ireland.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A royal residence in Ireland now appears to be within reach. Since the queen seems to support the proposition in a long letter to the duchess of York, congratulating her upon the success of her recent tour with her husband in Ireland, her majesty asks if she would like to spend a part of each year in Ireland. On the other hand Michael Davitt declares the Irish don't want royalty in Ireland and he asserts that the duke and duchess of York mistook Irish hospitality for loyalty.

## The Gunboat Wheeling.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The gunboat Wheeling came down from the navy yards at Mare island Sunday. The vessel has been ordered off on her maiden cruise as a warship, and as soon as she is coaled and supplied with provisions she will proceed to San Diego. It is thought that she will remain there to be in readiness to tow in the Alert in the South American waters should she be needed.

## Cycling Accidents in London.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The appalling number of cycling accidents is leading to demands for legislation to abate the public danger. There were ten deaths and a score of dangerous injuries among bicycle riders during the first half of the present week.

## Capt. Cota Shot for Insurrection.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 20.—Capt. Cota, of the Twelfth infantry, was sometime since condemned to death for insubordination for the killing of a major of his regiment in Sonora during the Yaqui rebellion. He was shot here Saturday.

## Well-Known Poetess Declared Insane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—Miss Flora MacDonald Shearer, a poetess of national reputation, has been declared insane and was Saturday sent from this city to a private asylum at Livermore. All of her relatives reside either in Scotland or on the Isle of Skye.

## TRACKS TORN UP

And a Trestle Burned on the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad.

A Violation of the Quarantine Rules of Running Trains Through Jackson, Miss., the Cause—The Governor Calls Out the Militia to Protect Property.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 20.—It was learned Saturday morning that in addition to tearing up the tracks of the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad a short distance west of the city, reported at midnight Friday, the crowd also burned a trestle on the same road a few miles west of the city.

Meridian having consented to allow trains to pass through that city, the Alabama and Vicksburg regular train passed here at 6 p. m. Friday, going to Meridian. The speed of the train was not greater than four miles an hour, whereas the road had been ordered to run their trains through here at a 20 mile rate. Not only was this order willfully disregarded by the road, but the train actually stopped in the heart of the city. Indignation is at fever heat here, and the people say that if necessary to compel observance of their reasonable quarantine regulations, they will burn every bridge between here and Vicksburg.

The city authorities say that if yellow fever is introduced into our city it will be by the unlawful disregard of their rules, as in this case.

Gov. McLaurin has ordered out the Capital Light guards of this city, in order to protect the property of the railroads in this county.

The governor of a sovereign state denied admission to his capital city. This is the unique state of affairs that existed in Mississippi Saturday morning as a result of the troublesome times in which the people now find themselves.

Gov. McLaurin at the outbreak of the yellow fever wave was in the interior of Simpson county, from which place he proceeded to his old home in Brandon. Being anxious to return to the state capital, he made application to the city board of health for permission to enter the city, which was promptly declined by that board. There is a general quarantine rule against persons entering the city and these public officials had no respect of persons enforcing the rule.

The number of men composing the capital guards company in ordinary times is about 36, but it is doubtful whether more than ten or twelve men can be assembled at this time.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 20.—Twenty-one new cases of yellow fever since last report.

The rapid spread of the disease is remarkable. Five of the total are in the country. The disease is now well distributed throughout the town. Several new cases were reported, but not yet passed upon by the physicians, which will doubtless swell the total to 50. The general condition of all the worst cases is improved and none are now considered dangerous.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The local fever situation has undergone little change since Saturday. At 6 o'clock Sunday night the record book in the board of health office showed a total of six new cases and one death. The official bulletin shows two deaths, that of the woman Santa Graffetta, who died in the hospital Saturday night, not having been included in the official bulletin.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 20.—Dr. H. D. Geddings, of the Marine hospital service, arrived here Sunday on his way to Edwards to establish a camp of refuge. He has with him 300 tents and mattresses.

Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the state board of health, arrived here Monday morning from Vicksburg to confer with Dr. Geddings with a view to establishing a base of supplies and taking stringent measures to stamp out the yellow scourge.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 20.—The official bulletin for the last twenty-four hours ending at noon Sunday showed 11 new cases. One death, that of Frank Donaldson. He was 16 years of age and a paper carrier. Total cases to date, 29; total deaths, 3.

## MASS MEETING

Of Laboring Men Held at Scranton, Pa.—The Lattimer Killing Denounced.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 20.—Nearly 5,000 laboring men, the majority miners and mine laborers, attended a mass meeting at Nay Aug park Sunday, called by the Central Labor union to protest against the Lattimer killing. The gathering was quiet and orderly.

Among the eight speakers were Hugh O'Donnell, the Homestead labor leader and George Chance, of Philadelphia, of the United Labor league. They denounced the Lattimer shooting as wanton murder, a brutal outrage and massacre, but suggested law as the present remedy and organization as the safeguard of the future. The company store system, the importation of cheap foreign labor and the encouragement of race prejudices were given as the main causes of the recent outbreak. Resolutions of considerable length, blaming Sheriff Martin and his posse and criticizing Gen. Gobin for alleged unwarranted interference with civil law, were adopted.

## A Distillery Falls.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Sept. 20.—Jake Wolford, secretary of the Redmon distillery, has assigned. Assets, \$49,000; liabilities, \$29,000.

## The Statement is Premature.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times Sunday morning says: The statement of the American press that the state department at Washington and the British ambassador have received instructions to reopen negotiations for a general treaty of arbitration is at least premature.

## No Yellow Fever at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—The fear which was at first felt in Atlanta that there might be cases of yellow fever develop among the refugees has almost entirely disappeared. Fewer refugees than usual came in Sunday.

## A Question Answered.

The State Board of Nebraska recently sent out circulars to the farmers of the state, asking the question: "Does farming pay?" The following letter reproduced from the September number of "The Corn Belt" would seem to answer the question pretty effectively:

Seward, Neb., Aug. 25, 1897. I landed in Seward County Nov. 22, 1888, from Pennsylvania, overland with a team and wagon and about \$800 in money. I now have 400 acres of well improved land within sight of the county seat, unimproved, worth \$20,000. I also have 30 head of horses, 35 head of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and 100 head of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, some 8 or 10 of them costing me \$110 each. I also have city property to the amount of over \$5,000, and some \$3,000 or more of personal property, besides several thousand bushels of corn and grain. I have made it a point to feed all I raise. I do not believe I have sold over a thousand bushels of corn since I have lived in the state. While we have had a few short crops, we have never had a total failure. I am well pleased with farming in Nebraska, and would advise all my friends to cast their lot with us. Yours very truly,

LEVI HOFER.

There is probably something in love in winter, when people can keep warm by sitting close together, but there is absolutely nothing in it in summer.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Courtesy and etiquette are flowers; the one has its roots in the heart; the other, in the intellect.—Ham's Horn.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A cablegram from Constantinople says that "the sultan wants a use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. He ought to have eternity."—Chicago Times-Herald.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Pilo's Cure.—Ralph Krieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

We know of nothing that is as hard to find as a matchbox in the dark.—Washington Democrat.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

It is needless to say that a man must possess a good eye to thread his way.

## USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula, sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## \$1.00 FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

## PROPOSITION 1.

SQUAW VINE WINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us 1st How long you have used or sold Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, 2nd State Diseases it cured, 3d Give names of those it cured, 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of McElree's Wine of Cardui. On receipt of letter enclosing recently taken Photograph we will send you a \$1.00 Bottle Squaw Vine Wine (FREE).

## PROPOSITION 2.

LIVER MEDICINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us 1st How long you have known, used or sold Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, 2nd State Diseases it cured, 3d Give names of those cured, 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of J. H. Zellin & Co.'s "Liver Regulator" and the Chatterbox Liver Medicine Co.'s "Liver Drought," both of which contain Woolly Bulbs of Roots and Stems of Herbs, and have sold at about 6 cents per package, and should not retail at over 10 cents if consumers are not imposed upon, while Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, made from the purest and most carefully selected drugs, regardless of cost, with the Bulbs of the Roots and Stems of the Herbs by our secret process, and most carefully thrown away, cannot be sold at less than 25 cents. The reason of the difference is this:

On June 30th, 1893, the Supreme Court enjoined J. H. Zellin & Co. from manufacturing and selling medicine under the name of "Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine."

Zellin's answer to our bill said, the medicine was designed as "cheap negro medicine for the negroes of the Mississippi Valley." And Zellin's manager testified in the case, and Zellin's advertisements said that all the Liver Medicine they make is made by the same formula. What more conclusive evidence could there be that the Liver Medicine is "cheap negro medicine?"

Again, the United States Court, in the Zellin case at Knoxville, Tenn., enjoined the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Drought" from perpetrating fraud by using the words constituting our trade name, and "Black Drought" was not known till after 1879; yet they falsely advertise that it was established in 1840, and filch our trade by allowing their customers to be untruthfully represented as the same as our genuine article, they giving color of truth to the deception by publishing the picture of a Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine, which he established in 1840, and ever since he has sold it at the same price as our article, which has borne his picture since 1860.